LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for evaluating the dynamic biological state of a patient, said method comprising, ~~which involves~~ measuring several elements or substances present in blood and interpreting results of performed measures, comprising the following steps:

(1°)   providing the blood ~~previous by~~ previously taken from a patient;

(2°)   determining in vitro, from said blood, hematic substances as metabolic and/or tissular parameters:

- number of red blood cells (GR),

- number of leukocytes (GB),

- hemoglobin (HG),

- number of neutrophils,

- number of eosinophils,

- number of lymphocytes,

- number of monocytes,

- number of platelets,

- lactate dehydrogenase (LDH),

- creatine phosphokinase (CPK),

- thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH),

- alkaline phosphatases,

- liver (H1 and H2), bone (O1) and/or intestine (I1, I2 and I3) isoenzymes,

- osteocalcin,

- potassium and calcium, and

optionally, at least one of the following substances:

- carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA),

- one or several CA15-3, CA125 and CA19-9 markers,

- acid phosphatases, in particular prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP),

- prostate specific antigen (PSA),

- hourly sedimentation rate (ESR_1),

- bihourly sedimentation rate (ESR_2),

- thyroid hormones, in particular triiodothyronine (FT3) and thyroxine

  (FT4),

- g-glutamyl transpeptidases,

- transaminases,

- chlorides and sodium, and

- adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH);

(3°)   measuring, from step (2°), at least one index selected from the group consisting of following

indexes J1-J157:

J1   the a so-called genital ratio index, which is the a ratio red blood cells/leukocytes,

J2   the a so-called genital-thyroid ratio index, which is the a ratio neutrophils/lymphocytes,

J3   the a so-called adaptation index, which is the a ratio eosinophils/monocytes, J3 being such

        that J3 = eosinophils/monocytes = ACTH/FSH,

J4   the a so-called thyroid index, which is the a ratio LDH/CPK,

J5   the a so-called estrogenic index, which is the a ratio TSH/osteocalcin,

J6   the a so-called growth index, which is the a ratio bone isoenzymes of the alkaline

        phosphatases/osteocalcin, (O1/osteocalcin),

J7   the a so-called turnover index, which is the a product TSH x O1

J8   the a so-called fibrosis index, J8 being defined by the a relation

        $J8 = (TSH)^2(osteocalcin)^3/100$,

J9   the a so-called index of thyroid involvement, which is the a ratio CA15-3/CEA,

J10   the a so-called index of follicular involvement, which is the a ratio CA125/CEA,

J11   the a so-called index of metabolic-hypothalamic involvement, which is the a ratio CA19-

        9/CEA,

J12   the a so-called pancreatic index, which is the a ratio PAP/PSA,

J13   the a so-called global TRH index of adaptation, which is the a ratio

        CA19-9/TSH,

J14   the a so-called index of leukocytes mobilization, J14 being defined by the a relation J14 =

        (platelets x neutrophils x HG)/(30 x leukocytes),

J15   the a so-called index of platelets mobilization, J15 being defined by the a relation J15 =

        platelets/(60 x red blood cells),

J16 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid reactivating activity, which is ~~the~~ a ratio monocytes/lymphocytes,

J17 ~~the~~ a so-called structure/function ratio index, J17 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J17 = (neutrophils+basophils+monocytes)/(eosinophils [[x]] $\pm$ lymphocytes),

J18 ~~the~~ a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #1, which is ~~the~~ a ratio lymphocytes/osteocalcin,

J19 ~~the~~ a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #2, which is ~~the~~ a ratio neutrophils/monocytes,

J20 ~~the~~ a so-called index of metabolic estrogenic fraction, which is ~~the~~ a ratio LDH/osteocalcin,

J21 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid mobilization of bone metabolism, which is ~~the~~ a ratio LDH/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J22 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid mobilization of bone endocrine metabolism, which is ~~the~~ a ratio TSH/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J23 ~~the~~ a so-called index of relative osteomuscular metabolic activity, which is ~~the~~ a ratio CPK/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J24 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid bone metabolic activity, which is ~~the~~ a ratio CPK/osteocalcin,

J25 ~~the~~ a so-called catabolism/anabolism ratio index, J25 being ~~the~~ a ratio J2/J1,

J26 ~~the~~ a so-called index of circulating cortisol, J26 being ~~the~~ a ratio J25/J3,

J27 ~~the~~ a so-called androgenic index, J27 being ~~the~~ a ratio J1/J3,

J28 ~~the~~ a so-called adrenal cortex index, J28 being ~~the~~ a ratio J26/J27,

J29 ~~the~~ a so-called index of adrenal cortex permissiveness, J29 being ~~the~~ a ratio ~~J1/J27~~ 1/J27,

J30 ~~the~~ a so-called index of aromatization of estrogens, J30 being ~~the~~ a ratio J29/J1,

J31 ~~the~~ a so-called level of catabolism, J31 being ~~the~~ a ratio J4/J28,

J32 ~~the~~ a so-called level of anabolism, J32 being ~~the~~ a ratio J31/J25,

J33 ~~the~~ a so-called level of metabolic activity efficiency, J33 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J33 = (J32+J31) x 100/2.25,

J34 ~~the~~ a so-called index of bone remodeling, which is ~~the~~ a product TSH x J6,

J35 ~~the~~ a so-called index of nuclear membrane activity, J35 being ~~the~~ a ratio J5/J6,

J36 ~~the~~ a so-called adjusted growth index, J36 being ~~the~~ a ratio J6/J7,

J37 ~~the~~ a so-called anti-growth index, J37 being ~~the~~ a ratio 1/J36,

J38   the a so-called somatostatin index, J38 being the a ratio J37/J26,

J39   the a so-called prolactin index, J39 being defined by the a relation
J39 = (J38/J6) x TSH,

J40   the a so-called level of membrane expansion, J40 being the a product
J31 x J36,

J41   the a so-called level of structural expansion, J41 being the a product
J32 x J35,

J42   the a so-called apoptosis index, J42 being the a ratio J41/J40,

J43   the a so-called adjusted apoptosis index, J43 being the a ratio J42/J35,

J44   the a so-called level of membrane fracture, J44 being defined by the a relation J44 =
J33/(TSH x J7),

J45   the a so-called necrosis index, J45 being the a ratio J44/J42,

J46   the a so-called level of activity of total androgens, J46 being the a product
J5 x J1

J47   the a so-called rate of adrenal cortex androgens, J47 being defined by the a relation J47 =
J46/(1 + J27),

J48   the a so-called rate of genital androgens, J48 being defined by the a relation J48 = (J46 –
J47),

J49   the a so-called progesterone index, J49 being defined by the a relation
J49 = J5/(J48 x J3),

J50   the a so-called level of activity of genital estrogens, J50 being defined by the a relation
J50 = J5/(1 + J30),

J51   the a so-called rate of aromatized estrogens, J51 being defined by the a relation J51 = J5 –
J50,

J52   the a so-called adrenal cortex index, which is the a ratio J25/J1,

J53   the a so-called folliculin index, J53 being defined by the a relation
J53 = 20 x (J5/J49),

J54   the a so-called insulin index, J54 being defined by the a relation
J54 = (100 x J25)/(J7 x TSH),

J55   the a so-called demyelinization index, J55 being defined by the a relation
J55 = J54/(J36 x J6),

J56   the a so-called index of DNA fracture, J56 being defined by the a relation

$$J56 = (100 \times J5 \times J6 \times J41)/(J7 \times J35 \times J42 \times J45),$$

J57   the a so-called index of nucleocytoplasmic pathogenicity, J57 being defined by the a relation $J57 = (1.7 \times J56)/J44,$

J58   the a so-called index of cellular fracture, J58 being defined by the a relation $J58 = 2.5 \times J44 \times J56/J45,$

J59   the a so-called index of carcinogenesis, J59 is the a ratio J57/J42,

J60   the a so-called index of comparative carcinogenesis, J60 being defined by the a relation $J60 = (10 \times J58)/J43,$

J61   the a so-called index of active cellular permeability, J61 being defined by the a relation $J61 = J6 \times J34/J54,$

J62   the a so-called index of adjusted active cellular permeability, J62 being defined by the a relation $J62 = (J61 \times J29)/J26,$

J63   the a so-called index of passive cellular permeability, J63 being defined by the a relation $J63 = J45 \times J35 \times J68 \times 10$ (wherein J68 is defined as indicated below),

J64   the a so-called index of active intracellular osmolar gradient, J64 being defined by the a relation $J64 = 100 \times J54 \times J40 \times J35/J3,$

J65   the a so-called index of adjusted active intracellular osmolar gradient, J65 being defined by the a relation $J65 = (J64 \times J29)/J26,$

J66   the a so-called index of passive intracellular osmolar gradient, J66 being defined by the a relation $J66 = (10 \times J43 \times J53)/(J45 \times J8),$

J67   the a so-called oxidation-reduction index, J67 being defined by the a relation $J67 = (100 \times J45 \times J40 \times J41 \times J54)/(J71 \times J8 \times J38),$ (wherein J71 is defined as indicated below),

J68   the a so-called index of corticoadrenal adaptation/permissiveness, J68 being defined by the a relation $J68 = J26 - J29 - J28,$

J69   the a so-called adaptogenic index which is the a ratio K/Ca,

J70   the a so-called bMSH/aMSH index, (differential melanocyte-stimulating hormones), J70 being the a ratio J4/J69,

J71   the a so-called apoptosis bis index, J71 being defined by the a relation
$$J71 = J35/(J36 \times J25),$$

J72   the a so-called amylosis index, J72 being defined by the a relation
$$J72 = (J38 \times J53 \times J55 \times TSH)/(J4 \times J5 \times J54),$$

J73   the a so-called index of amylosis risk, J73 being the a ratio J8/J67,

J74   the a so-called index of insulin resistance, J74 being the a ratio J38/J54,

J75   the a so-called upstream index #1, J75 being the a ratio J4/J9,

J76   the a so-called upstream index #2, J76 being the a ratio J4/J10,

J77   the a so-called upstream index #3, J77 being the a ratio J4/J11,

J78   the a so-called global upstream index #1, J78 being the a ratio J75/J76,

J79   the a so-called global upstream index #2, J79 being the a ratio J75/J77,

J80   the a so-called global upstream index #3, J80 being the a ratio J76/J77,

J81   the a so-called index of thyroid output #1, J81 being the a ratio J4/TSH,

J82   the a so-called index of free radicals, J82 being the a ratio J67/J54,

J83   the a so-called adjusted index of free radicals, J83 being defined by the a relation J83 =
$$(J67 + J64)/(J54 + J74),$$

J84   the a so-called comparative index of free radicals, J84 being defined by the a relation J84
$$= (J67 + (100 \times J40))/(J54 + J74),$$

J85   the a so-called index of free radical nocivity, J85 being defined by the a relation J85 =
$$((J82 + J83 + J84) \times J56)/(3 \times J71),$$

J86   the a so-called adjusted apoptosis index (B), J86 being the a ratio J71/J35,

J87   the a so-called index of active histamine, J87 being defined by the a relation J87 =
$$(eosinophils \times platelets \times J3)/J52,$$

J88   the a so-called index of potential histamine, J88 being defined by the a relation J88 = (J87
$$\times J63)/(potassium \times J70)$$

J89   the a so-called TRH index, which is the a ratio TSH/FT4,

J90   the a so-called index of relative intrathyroid TRH activity, which is the a ratio FT3/FT4,

J91   the a so-called index of carcinogenic expansion, J91 being the a ratio J60/J59,

J92   the a so-called index of cancer potential, J92 being the product
$$J91 \times J54 \times J85,$$

J93   the a so-called adenosis index, J93 being the a ratio J8/J91,

J94   the a so-called ischemia reperfusion index, J94 being defined by the a relation J94 = 10 x J34 x J43/J33,

J95   the a so-called thrombogenic index, J95 being defined by the a relation
J95 = 10 x J34 x J42 x J45/J33,

J96   the a so-called thrombotic index, J96 being defined by the a relation
J96 = J95 x J87 x J1/10,

J97   the a so-called adjusted genital ratio index, J97 being defined by the a relation J97 = (J14 x Red cells)/(Leukocytes x J15) = J14 x J1/J15,

J98   the a so-called musculotropic index, J98 being defined by the a relation
J98 = J97 x (CPK/O1),

J99   the a so-called adjusted estrogenic index, J99 being defined by the a relation J99 = (J5 x (osteocalcin + 1)/(osteocalcin + 1 − J98)),

J100   the a so-called genital androgeny index, J100 being defined by the a relation J100 = (J98/J81) x J99 x (J97)^2/(J3 + J97),

J101   the a so-called comparative genital androgeny index, J101 being defined by the a relation J101 = (2 x (TSH)^2 x CPK)/(J4 x osteocalcin x O1),

J102   the a so-called "starter" index, J102 being the a ratio J14/J15,

J103   the a so-called adjusted index of thyroid reactivating activity, J103 being the a product J16 x J2,

J104   the a so-called pro-inflammatory index, J104 being the a product J103 x J69,

J105   the a so-called index of inflammation, J105 being the a product J104 x J45,

J106   the a so-called comparative index of inflammation, J106 being defined by the a relation J106 = J105/(((ESR_2/2) + ESR_1)/2)/ESR_1,

J107   the a so-called interleukin 1 index, J107 being defined by the a relation
J107 = (J16 x J38)/(J103 x J37),

J108   the a so-called DHEA index, J108 being defined by the a relation
J108 = (J29 x J30 x J47 x J51 x J98 x 1000)/(J49 x J27 x J100),

J109   the a so-called serotonin index, J109 being defined by the a relation
J109 = (10 x J102)/(J54 x J74),

J110   the a so-called adjusted demyelinization index, J110 being the a product J55 x J102,

J111   the a so-called expansiveness index #1, J111 being the a ratio J36/J35,

J112   the a so-called expansiveness index #2, J112 being the a ratio J40/J41,

J113   the a so-called global expansiveness index, J113 being defined by the a relation J113 = (J111 x J112)/J45,

J114   the a so-called ACTH index, J114 being the a ratio J108/J26,

J115   the a so-called PTH index, J115 being defined by the a relation
        J115 = (calcium x osteocalcin x TSH)/J4,

J116   the a so-called index of gonadotropic output, J116 being defined by the a relation J116 = 1/(J1 x J53),

J117   the a so-called index of pelvic congestion, J117 being defined by the a relation J117 = (J59/J60) x (J94/J33),

J118   the a so-called index of splanchnic congestion, J118 being the a ratio J117/J14,

J119   the a so-called growth score index, J119 being defined by the a relation
        J119 = (J6 x J37)/(J36 x J38),

J120   the a so-called GH growth score index, J120 being defined by the a relation J120 = (J6 x J37)/J36,

J121   the a so-called TRH/TSH ratio index, J121 being the a ratio J72/J93,

J122   the a so-called index of thyroid efficiency, J122 being the a ratio J4/J2,

J123   the a so-called index of relative thyroid efficiency, J123 being the a ratio J122/J81,

J124   the a so-called index of oxidation, J124 being defined by the a relation
        J124 = (100 x J36 x J54 x J122)/(J74 x J26),

J125   the a so-called index of reduction, J125 being the a ratio J124/J67,

J126   the a so-called pro-amyloid index, J126 being the a product J125 x J74,

J127   the a so-called index of amyloid risk, J127 being the a ratio J8/J124,

J128   the a so-called index of thyroid output #2, J128 being the a product J2 x J4,

J129   the a so-called comparative index of thyroid output, J129 being the a ratio J128/J81,

J130   the a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #3, J130 being the a ratio 1/J1,

J131   the a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #4, J131 being the a product
        J18 x J19,

J132   the a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #5, J132 being the a product
        J19 x J130,

J133   the a so-called general index of estrogenic fraction, J133 being the a product J18 x J19 x J130,

J134   the a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #6, J134 being defined by the a relation J134 = 1/(osteocalcin x J2),

J135   the a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #7, J135 being the a product J18 x J19 x J134,

J136   the a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #8, J136 being the a ratio J2/osteocalcin,

J137   the a so-called general quantitative estrogenic index, J137 being the a product (J18 + J19) x (leukocytes/100),

J138   the a so-called index of specific estrogenic fraction, J138 being the a product J5 x (J98 + 1),

J139   the a so-called comparative estrogenic index #1, J139 being the a ratio J133/(J5 x 100),

J140   the a so-called comparative estrogenic index #2, J140 being the a ratio J133/(J99 x 100),

J141   the a so-called global comparative estrogenic index, J141 being the a ratio J133/(J5 x J99 x 100),

J142   the a so-called index of somatotropic estrogenic output, J142 being the a ratio J133/J144 (where J144 is defined as indicated below),

J143   the a so-called index of quantitative organotissular estrogenic output, J143 being the a ratio J137/J144 (where J144 is defined below),

J144   the a so-called FSH index #1, J144 being the a ratio J114/J3,

J145   the a so-called LH index #1, J145 being the a product J114 x J27,

J146   the a so-called FSH index #2, J146 being the a ratio J145/J1,

J147   the a so-called LH index #2, J147 being the a product J144 x J1,

J148   the a so-called index of progesterone output, J148 being the a ratio J49/J138,

J149   the a so-called ketonic index, J149 being the a ratio J102/J54,

J150   the a so-called index of total subliminal TRH, J150 being the a product TSH x (CA19-9) x J90,

J151   the a so-called index of active carcinogenesis, J151 being the a product J59 x J113,

J152   ~~the~~ a so-called comparative index of active carcinogenesis, J152 being ~~the~~ a product J60 x J113,

J153   ~~the~~ a so-called gonadothyrotropic index, J153 being ~~the~~ a ratio TSH/J2,

J154   ~~the~~ a so-called index of global tissular estrogenic fraction, J154 being ~~the~~ a ratio J140/J139,

J155   ~~the~~ a so-called index of muscle destruction, J155 being ~~the~~ a ratio J36/J101,

J156   ~~the~~ a so-called amyloid score index, J156 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J156 = (J2 x J53 x J72 x J94 x J110 x J126 x J127)/(J4 x J5 x J67 x J19 x J20),

J157   ~~the~~ a so-called adjusted necrosis index, J157 being ~~the~~ a product LDH x J45; and,

(4°)   comparing at least one of the J1-J157 indexes with the corresponding result obtained according to steps (2°) and (3°) with human beings already recognized as being healthy, in order to appreciate dynamically the biological state of the patient to be tested.

2. (Original)   A method according to claim 1, wherein at least one abnormality is looked for at the level of indexes J1 to J157 of the patient.

3. (Currently Amended)   A method according to claim 1, wherein (i) at least one index from J1 to J24 and (ii) at least one index from ~~J1 to J24 and (iii) at least one index from~~ J25 to J157 are looked for in step (3°).

4. (Currently Amended)   A method according to ~~any one of claims 1-3~~ claim 1, wherein in step (3°) at least 8, 10 or 15 indexes J are measured.

5. (Currently Amended)   A method according to claim 1, wherein in step (3°) at least a portion of indexes J1-J157, which constitute the scores of functions involved in ~~the~~ at least one of symptomatology and~~/or~~ pathology of the patient to be tested, is measured.

6. (Original)   A method according to claim 5, wherein said scores of functions involved in the symptomatology and/or pathology are selected from the group consisting of the scores of pregnancy, menstruation, cardiovascularity, thrombosis, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, cancer and sudden death risk.

7. (Original)   A method according to claim 1, wherein in step (4°) the indexes obtained for a patient to be tested are compared with corresponding median values determined from healthy subjects.

8. (Currently Amended) A software product loadable in particular in ~~the~~ an internal memory of a computer, ~~comprises~~ comprising portions of computer code to perform the following steps:~~(3°)~~ ~~and (4°) of the method as claimed in claim 1~~

(3°)   measuring, from step (2°), at least one index selected from the group consisting of following indexes J1-J157:

J1   a so-called genital ratio index, which is a ratio red blood cells/leukocytes,

J2   a so-called genital-thyroid ratio index, which is a ratio neutrophils/lymphocytes,

J3   a so-called adaptation index, which is a ratio eosinophils/monocytes, J3 being such that J3 = eosinophils/monocytes = ACTH/FSH,

J4   a so-called thyroid index, which is a ratio LDH/CPK,

J5   a so-called estrogenic index, which is a ratio TSH/osteocalcin,

J6   a so-called growth index, which is a ratio bone isoenzymes of the alkaline phosphatases/osteocalcin, (O1/osteocalcin),

J7   a so-called turnover index, which is a product TSH x O1

J8   a so-called fibrosis index, J8 being defined by a relation $J8 = (TSH)^2(osteocalcin)^3/100$,

J9   a so-called index of thyroid involvement, which is a ratio CA15-3/CEA,

J10   a so-called index of follicular involvement, which is a ratio CA125/CEA,

J11   a so-called index of metabolic-hypothalamic involvement, which is a ratio CA19-9/CEA,

J12   a so-called pancreatic index, which is a ratio PAP/PSA,

J13   a so-called global TRH index of adaptation, which is a ratio CA19-9/TSH,

J14   a so-called index of leukocytes mobilization, J14 being defined by a relation J14 = (platelets x neutrophils x HG)/(30 x leukocytes),

J15   a so-called index of platelets mobilization, J15 being defined by a relation J15 = platelets/(60 x red blood cells),

J16   a so-called index of thyroid reactivating activity, which is a ratio monocytes/lymphocytes,

J17   a so-called structure/function ratio index, J17 being defined by a relation J17 = (neutrophils+basophils+monocytes)/(eosinophils [[x]] + lymphocytes),

J18   a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #1, which is a ratio lymphocytes/osteocalcin,

J19   a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #2, which is a ratio neutrophils/monocytes,

J20   a so-called index of metabolic estrogenic fraction, which is a ratio LDH/osteocalcin,

J21   a so-called index of thyroid mobilization of bone metabolism, which is a ratio LDH/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J22   a so-called index of thyroid mobilization of bone endocrine metabolism, which is a ratio TSH/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J23   a so-called index of relative osteomuscular metabolic activity, which is a ratio CPK/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J24   a so-called index of thyroid bone metabolic activity, which is a ratio CPK/osteocalcin,

J25   a so-called catabolism/anabolism ratio index, J25 being a ratio J2/J1,

J26   a so-called index of circulating cortisol, J26 being a ratio J25/J3,

J27   a so-called androgenic index, J27 being a ratio J1/J3,

J28   a so-called adrenal cortex index, J28 being a ratio J26/J27,

J29   a so-called index of adrenal cortex permissiveness, J29 being a ratio ~~J1/J27~~ 1/J27,

J30   a so-called index of aromatization of estrogens, J30 being a ratio J29/J1,

J31   a so-called level of catabolism, J31 being a ratio J4/J28,

J32   a so-called level of anabolism, J32 being a ratio J31/J25,

J33   a so-called level of metabolic activity efficiency, J33 being defined by a relation J33 = (J32+J31) x 100/2.25,

J34   a so-called index of bone remodeling, which is a product TSH x J6,

J35   a so-called index of nuclear membrane activity, J35 being a ratio J5/J6,

J36   a so-called adjusted growth index, J36 being a ratio J6/J7,

J37   a so-called anti-growth index, J37 being a ratio 1/J36,

J38   a so-called somatostatin index, J38 being a ratio J37/J26,

J39   a so-called prolactin index, J39 being defined by a relation J39 = (J38/J6) x TSH,

J40   a so-called level of membrane expansion, J40 being a product
J31 x J36,

J41   a so-called level of structural expansion, J41 being a product
J32 x J35,

J42   a so-called apoptosis index, J42 being a ratio J41/J40,

J43   a so-called adjusted apoptosis index, J43 being a ratio J42/J35,

J44   a so-called level of membrane fracture, J44 being defined by a relation J44 = J33/(TSH x J7),

J45   a so-called necrosis index, J45 being a ratio J44/J42,

J46   a so-called level of activity of total androgens, J46 being a product
J5 x J1

J47   a so-called rate of adrenal cortex androgens, J47 being defined by a relation J47 = J46/(1 + J27),

J48   a so-called rate of genital androgens, J48 being defined by a relation J48 = (J46 – J47),

J49   a so-called progesterone index, J49 being defined by a relation
J49 = J5/(J48 x J3),

J50   a so-called level of activity of genital estrogens, J50 being defined by a relation J50 = J5/(1 + J30),

J51   a so-called rate of aromatized estrogens, J51 being defined by a relation J51 = J5 – J50,

J52   ~~the~~ a so-called adrenal cortex index, which is ~~the~~ a ratio J25/J1,

J53   a so-called folliculin index, J53 being defined by a relation
J53 = 20 x (J5/J49),

J54   a so-called insulin index, J54 being defined by a relation
J54 = (100 x J25)/(J7 x TSH),

J55   a so-called demyelinization index, J55 being defined by a relation J55 = J54/(J36 x J6),

J56   a so-called index of DNA fracture, J56 being defined by a relation
J56 = (100 x J5 x J6 x J41)/(J7 x J35 x J42 x J45),

J57   a so-called index of nucleocytoplasmic pathogenicity, J57 being defined by a relation J57 = (1.7 x J56)/J44,

J58   a so-called index of cellular fracture, J58 being defined by a relation J58 = 2.5 x J44 x J56/J45,

J59   a so-called index of carcinogenesis, J59 is a ratio J57/J42,

J60   a so-called index of comparative carcinogenesis, J60 being defined by a relation $J60 = (10 \times J58)/J43$,

J61   a so-called index of active cellular permeability, J61 being defined by a relation $J61 = J6 \times J34/J54$,

J62   a so-called index of adjusted active cellular permeability, J62 being defined by a relation $J62 = (J61 \times J29)/J26$,

J63   a so-called index of passive cellular permeability, J63 being defined by a relation $J63 = J45 \times J35 \times J68 \times 10$ (wherein J68 is defined as indicated below),

J64   a so-called index of active intracellular osmolar gradient, J64 being defined by a relation $J64 = 100 \times J54 \times J40 \times J35/J3$,

J65   a so-called index of adjusted active intracellular osmolar gradient, J65 being defined by a relation $J65 = (J64 \times J29)/J26$,

J66   a so-called index of passive intracellular osmolar gradient, J66 being defined by a relation $J66 = (10 \times J43 \times J53)/(J45 \times J8)$,

J67   a so-called oxidation-reduction index, J67 being defined by a relation $J67 = (100 \times J45 \times J40 \times J41 \times J54)/(J71 \times J8 \times J38)$, (wherein J71 is defined as indicated below),

J68   a so-called index of corticoadrenal adaptation/permissiveness, J68 being defined by a relation $J68 = J26 - J29 - J28$,

J69   a so-called adaptogenic index which is a ratio K/Ca,

J70   a so-called bMSH/aMSH index, (differential melanocyte-stimulating hormones), J70 being a ratio J4/J69,

J71   a so-called apoptosis bis index, J71 being defined by a relation
      J71 = J35/(J36 x J25),

J72   a so-called amylosis index, J72 being defined by a relation
      J72 = (J38 x J53 x J55 x TSH)/(J4 x J5 x J54),

J73   a so-called index of amylosis risk, J73 being a ratio J8/J67,

J74   a so-called index of insulin resistance, J74 being a ratio J38/J54,

J75   a so-called upstream index #1, J75 being a ratio J4/J9,

J76   a so-called upstream index #2, J76 being a ratio J4/J10,

J77   a so-called upstream index #3, J77 being a ratio J4/J11,

J78   a so-called global upstream index #1, J78 being a ratio J75/J76,

J79   a so-called global upstream index #2, J79 being a ratio J75/J77,

J80   a so-called global upstream index #3, J80 being a ratio J76/J77,

J81   a so-called index of thyroid output #1, J81 being a ratio J4/TSH,

J82   a so-called index of free radicals, J82 being a ratio J67/J54,

J83   a so-called adjusted index of free radicals, J83 being defined by a relation J83 = (J67 +
      J64)/(J54 + J74),

J84   a so-called comparative index of free radicals, J84 being defined by a relation J84 = (J67
      + (100 x J40))/(J54 + J74),

J85   a so-called index of free radical nocivity, J85 being defined by a relation J85 = ((J82 +
      J83 + J84) x J56)/(3 x J71),

J86   a so-called adjusted apoptosis index (B), J86 being a ratio J71/J35,

J87   a so-called index of active histamine, J87 being defined by a relation J87 = (eosinophils x
      platelets x J3)/J52,

J88   a so-called index of potential histamine, J88 being defined by a relation J88 = (J87 x
      J63)/(potassium x J70)

J89   a so-called TRH index, which is a ratio TSH/FT4,

J90   a so-called index of relative intrathyroid TRH activity, which is a ratio FT3/FT4,

J91   a so-called index of carcinogenic expansion, J91 being a ratio J60/J59,

J92   a so-called index of cancer potential, J92 being product J91 x J54 x J85,

J93   a so-called adenosis index, J93 being a ratio J8/J91,

J94   a so-called ischemia reperfusion index, J94 being defined by a relation J94 = 10 x J34 x J43/J33,

J95   a so-called thrombogenic index, J95 being defined by a relation J95 = 10 x J34 x J42 x J45/J33,

J96   a so-called thrombotic index, J96 being defined by a relation J96 = J95 x J87 x J1/10,

J97   a so-called adjusted genital ratio index, J97 being defined by a relation J97 = (J14 x Red cells)/(Leukocytes x J15) = J14 x J1/J15,

J98   a so-called musculotropic index, J98 being defined by a relation J98 = J97 x (CPK/O1),

J99   a so-called adjusted estrogenic index, J99 being defined by a relation J99 = (J5 x (osteocalcin + 1)/(osteocalcin + 1 − J98)),

J100 a so-called genital androgeny index, J100 being defined by a relation J100 = (J98/J81) x J99 x $(J97)^2$/(J3 + J97),

J101 a so-called comparative genital androgeny index, J101 being defined by a relation J101 = (2 x $(TSH)^2$ x CPK)/(J4 x osteocalcin x O1),

J102 a so-called "starter" index, J102 being a ratio J14/J15,

J103 a so-called adjusted index of thyroid reactivating activity, J103 being a product J16 x J2,

J104 a so-called pro-inflammatory index, J104 being a product J103 x J69,

J105 a so-called index of inflammation, J105 being a product J104 x J45,

J106 a so-called comparative index of inflammation, J106 being defined by a relation J106 = J105/(((ESR_2/2) + ESR_1)/2)/ESR_1,

J107 a so-called interleukin 1 index, J107 being defined by a relation J107 = (J16 x J38)/(J103 x J37),

J108 a so-called DHEA index, J108 being defined by a relation

$J108 = (J29 \times J30 \times J47 \times J51 \times J98 \times 1000)/(J49 \times J27 \times J100)$,

J109   a so-called serotonin index, J109 being defined by a relation

$J109 = (10 \times J102)/(J54 \times J74)$,

J110   a so-called adjusted demyelinization index, J110 being a product

$J55 \times J102$,

J111   a so-called expansiveness index #1, J111 being a ratio J36/J35,

J112   a so-called expansiveness index #2, J112 being a ratio J40/J41,

J113   a so-called global expansiveness index, J113 being defined by a relation $J113 = (J111 \times J112)/J45$,

J114   a so-called ACTH index, J114 being a ratio J108/J26,

J115   a so-called PTH index, J115 being defined by a relation

$J115 = (\text{calcium} \times \text{osteocalcin} \times \text{TSH})/J4$,

J116   a so-called index of gonadotropic output, J116 being defined by a relation $J116 = 1/(J1 \times J53)$,

J117   a so-called index of pelvic congestion, J117 being defined by a relation $J117 = (J59/J60) \times (J94/J33)$,

J118   a so-called index of splanchnic congestion, J118 being a ratio J117/J14,

J119   a so-called growth score index, J119 being defined by a relation

$J119 = (J6 \times J37)/(J36 \times J38)$,

J120   a so-called GH growth score index, J120 being defined by a relation $J120 = (J6 \times J37)/J36$,

J121   a so-called TRH/TSH ratio index, J121 being a ratio J72/J93,

J122   a so-called index of thyroid efficiency, J122 being a ratio J4/J2,

J123   a so-called index of relative thyroid efficiency, J123 being a ratio J122/J81,

J124   a so-called index of oxidation, J124 being defined by a relation

$J124 = (100 \times J36 \times J54 \times J122)/(J74 \times J26)$,

J125   a so-called index of reduction, J125 being a ratio J124/J67,

J126   a so-called pro-amyloid index, J126 being a product J125 x J74,

J127   a so-called index of amyloid risk, J127 being a ratio J8/J124,

J128   a so-called index of thyroid output #2, J128 being a product J2 x J4,

J129   a so-called comparative index of thyroid output, J129 being a ratio J128/J81,

J130   a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #3, J130 being a ratio 1/J1,

J131   a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #4, J131 being a product
J18 x J19,

J132   a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #5, J132 being a product
J19 x J130,

J133   a so-called general index of estrogenic fraction, J133 being a product J18 x J19 x J130,

J134   a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #6, J134 being defined by a relation J134 =
1/(osteocalcin x J2),

J135   a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #7, J135 being a product
J18 x J19 x J134,

J136   a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #8, J136 being a ratio J2/osteocalcin,

J137   a so-called general quantitative estrogenic index, J137 being a product (J18 + J19) x
(leukocytes/100),

J138   a so-called index of specific estrogenic fraction, J138 being a product
J5 x (J98 + 1),

J139   a so-called comparative estrogenic index #1, J139 being a ratio
J133/(J5 x 100),

J140   a so-called comparative estrogenic index #2, J140 being a ratio
J133/(J99 x 100),

J141   a so-called global comparative estrogenic index, J141 being a ratio J133/(J5 x J99 x
100),

J142   a so-called index of somatotropic estrogenic output, J142 being a ratio J133/J144 (where
J144 is defined as indicated below),

J143   a so-called index of quantitative organotissular estrogenic output,
J143 being a ratio J137/J144 (where J144 is defined below),

J144 a so-called FSH index #1, J144 being a ratio J114/J3,

J145 a so-called LH index #1, J145 being a product J114 x J27,

J146 a so-called FSH index #2, J146 being a ratio J145/J1,

J147 a so-called LH index #2, J147 being a product J144 x J1,

J148 a so-called index of progesterone output, J148 being a ratio J49/J138,

J149 a so-called ketonic index, J149 being a ratio J102/J54,

J150 a so-called index of total subliminal TRH, J150 being a product

TSH x (CA19-9) x J90,

J151 a so-called index of active carcinogenesis, J151 being a product

J59 x J113,

J152 a so-called comparative index of active carcinogenesis, J152 being a product J60 x J113,

J153 a so-called gonadothyrotropic index, J153 being a ratio TSH/J2,

J154 a so-called index of global tissular estrogenic fraction, J154 being a ratio J140/J139,

J155 a so-called index of muscle destruction, J155 being a ratio J36/J101,

J156 a so-called amyloid score index, J156 being defined by a relation J156 = (J2 x J53 x J72

x J94 x J110 x J126 x J127)/(J4 x J5 x J67 x J19 x J20),

J157 a so-called adjusted necrosis index, J157 being a product LDH x J45; and,

(4°) comparing at least one of the J1-J157 indexes with the corresponding result obtained according to steps (2°) and (3°) with human beings already recognized as being healthy, in order to appreciate dynamically the biological state of the patient to be tested.

9. (Currently Amended) A software product according to claim 8, comprising

[[(F)]] (A) a form field for entering (i) the patient's name or code, (ii) his age, and (iii) his sex, on the one hand, and any known treatment followed by said patient formerly or at the present time, on the other hand;

[[(G)]] (B) a form field for entering (iv) one or several hematic parameters measured *in vitro* from the blood of the patient and (v) the date of the measures;

[[(H)]] (C)   a field including all the indexes from J1 to J157, (vii) their calculation mode and (viii) their median values determined from human beings who are recognized as healthy subjects ;

[[(I)]] (D)   a command for (ix) the calculation of one index J, of several indexes J or the totality of indexes from the hematic parameters of said field (B) obtained from the blood of the patient to be tested, and (x) for the comparison of the obtained value for at least one of said indexes J with its median value of field (C); and,

[[(J)]] (E)   means for classifying, visualizing, editing and/or printing the obtained result by implementing command (D) starting from fields (A), (B), and (C).

10. (Original) A software product according to claim 9, wherein each median value of an index J in an interval of normal values previously determined from subjects recognized as being healthy.

11. (Currently Amended) A software product according to claim ~~9 or~~ 10, which comprises an instruction for recognizing and flagging up any abnormality constituted by a value of an index J which stands away from its median value or interval thereof.

12. (New) A software product according to claim 9, which comprises an instruction for recognizing and flagging up any abnormality constituted by a value of an index J which stands away from its median value or interval thereof.